

WASHINGTON POST
AND TIMES HERALD

SEP 6 1958

Text of White House Statement on Crisis

Text of the White House statement on the Formosa crisis: has not received any official word on this subject. We used to achieve territorial hope, however, that the reported statement of Mr. Chou En-lai is responsive to the urging, contained in our Sept. 4 policy statement, that

The President discussed the Taiwan Straits situation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—members of the National Security Council. Also present were the director of the United States Information Agency, the director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization and the acting director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The Vice President, because of a long-standing out-of-town engagement, was unable to be present.

Consideration was given to measures which would conform to the policy enunciated on Sept. 4 by the Secretary of State on the authority of the President. But particular note was taken of the reported radio statement of Mr. Chou En-lai indicating that the Chinese Communists were prepared to resume ambassadorial talks with the United States "in order to contribute further to the safeguarding of peace." These talks, which had been conducted in Europe for several years, were recently interrupted by the Chinese Communists.

So far, the United States,

"armed force should not be used to achieve territorial ambitions," although such renunciation of force need not involve renouncing claims or the pursuit of policies by peaceful means. This is the course that the United States will resolutely pursue, in conforming with our vital interests, our treaty obligations and the principles on which world order is based.

The United States has sought to implement that policy in its past talks at the ambassadorial level with the Chinese Communists. On July 28, 1958, and subsequently, we have sought a resumption of these talks.

If the Chinese Communists are now prepared to respond, the United States welcomes that decision. The United States Ambassador at Warsaw stands ready promptly to meet with the Chinese Communist Ambassador there, who has previously acted in this matter.

Naturally, in these resumed talks the United States will adhere to the negotiating position which it originally took in 1955, namely, that we will not in these talks be a party to any arrangements which would prejudice the rights of our ally, the Republic of China.